office to charge the necessary fee for an extension of time and for the RCE to Deposit Account No. 05-0840 in the name of Eli Lilly and Company.

Please amend the subject Application as follows: In the Claims:

Cancel claims 70-121; and add Claims 122-183.

- A method of normalizing blood glucose comprising 122. administering to the lyngs of a patient in need thereof a dipetidyl peptidase IV protected glucagon-like peptide (GLP-1) molecule selected from the group consisting of GLP-1 analogs and GLP-1 derivatives.
- The method of Claim 122, wherein the LP-1 molecule 123. has an amino acid sequence of a formula:

R₁-X-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Sey-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Y-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala/Lys-Z-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Lys-Gly-Arg-R, (SEQ ID NO:1)

wherein:

R, is selected from the group consisting of Lhistidine, D-histidine, desamino-histidine, 2amino-histidine, beta-hydroxy-histidine, homohistidine/alpha-fluoromethyl-histidine, and alpha-methyl-histidine;

X is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Val, Thr,/Ile, and alpha-methyl-Ala;

Y is selected from the group consisting of Glu, Gln, Ala, Thr, Ser, and Gly;

Z is selected from the group consisting of Glu, Gln, Ala, Thr, Ser, and Gly; and

 $_{\rm R_2}$ is selected from the group consisting of $_{\rm NH_2},$ and Gly-OH.

124. The method of Claim 123, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is selected from the group consisting of Gly^8 -GLP- $1(7-36)NH_2$, Val^8 -GLP-1(7-37)OH, alpha-methyl-Ala⁸- $GLP-1(7-36)NH_2$, and $Gly^8-Gln^{21}-GLP-1(7-37)OH$.

- 125. The method of Claim 124, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is Val^8 -GLP-1(7-37)OH or Gly^8 -GLP-1(7-37)OH.
- 126. The method of Claim 125, wherein the GLP-1 molecule
- 127. The method of Claim 176 wherein the GLP-1 molecule is Gly^8 -GLP-1(7-37) OH.
 - 128. The method of Claim 123, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is in the form of a dry powder.
 - 129. The method of Claim 128, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 10 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
 - 130. The method of Claim 129, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of less than 10 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.

131. The method of **Claim 130**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 1 to about 5 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.

132. The method of **Claim 131**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 2 to about 3 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.

133. The method of **Claim 128**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is delivered from an inhalation device suitable for pulmonary administration and capable of depositing the GLP-1 molecule in the lungs of the patient.

134. The method of **Claim 133**, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a nebulizer, a metered-dose inhaler, a dry powder inhaler, and a sprayer.

- 135. The method of **Claim 134**, wherein the device is a sprayer or a dry powder inhaler.
- 136. The method of Claim 135, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 40 μg to about 4,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.
- 137. The method of Claim 136, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 80 μg to about 2,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.
- 138. The method of Claim 137, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 160 μg to about 1,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.

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139. The method of Claim 138, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 320 μg to about 500 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.

140. The method of **Claim 123**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is administered as an aerosol.

141. The method of Claim 141, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is delivered from an inhalation device suitable for pulmonary administration and capable of depositing the GLP-1 molecule in the lungs of the patient.

142. The method of **Claim 142**, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a nebulizer, a metered-dose inhaler, a dry powder inhaler, and a sprayer.

143. The method of **Claim 123**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is administered in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, in a solution in an aqueous medium, or in a suspension in a non-aqueous medium.

144. The method of Claim 122 wherein the GLP-1 molecule is GLP-1(7-34), GLP-1(7-35), GLP-1(7-36), GLP-1(7-37), or the amide forms thereof, with at least one modification selected from the group consisting of:

(a) substitution of a glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, arginine, or D-lysine for lysine at position 26 and/or position 34 or substitution of a glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine,

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glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, lysine, or a D-arginine for arginine at position 36;

- (b) substitution of an oxidation-resistant amino acid for tryptophan at position 31;
- (c) substitution according to at least one of:
 - Y for V at position 16;
 - K for S at position 18;
 - D for E at position 21/;
 - S for G at position 22;
 - R for Q at position/23;
 - R for A at position 24; and
 - Q for K at position 26;

and

- (d) substitution comprising at least one of: glycine, serine or cysteine for alanine at position 8; aspartic acid, glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, or phenylalanine for glutamic acid at position 9; serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, or phenylalanine for glycine at position 10; and glutamic acid for aspartic acid at position 15;
- (e) substitution glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, or phenylalanine or the D or N-acylated or alkylated form of histidine for histidine at position 7.

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- 145. The method of **Claim 144**, wherein the GLP-1 analog is acylated at an amino acid side group.
- 146. The method of **Claim 145**, wherein the GLP-1 analog is acylated on the epsilon-amino group of lysine.
- 147. The method of **Claim 146**, wherein the lysine that is acylated is lysine 34.
- 148. The method of Claim 147, wherein the acylation is selected from the group consisting of C_6-C_{10} unbranched acyl.
- 149. The method of **Claim 144**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is in the form of a dry powder.
- 150. The method of Claim 149, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 10 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
- 151. The method of **Claim 150**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of less than 10 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
- 152. The method of **claim 151**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 1 to about 5 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
- 153. The method of **Claim 152**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 2 to about 3 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.

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154. The method of Claim 149, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is delivered from an inhalation device suitable for pulmonary administration and capable of depositing the GLP-1 molecule in the lungs of the patient.

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The method of **Claim 154**, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a nebulizer, a metered-dose inhaler, a dry powder inhaler, and a sprayer.

- 156. The method of **Claim 155**, wherein the device is a sprayer or a dry powder inhaler.
- 157. The method of **Claim 156**, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 40 μg to about 4,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.
- 158. The method of Claim 157, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 80 μg to about 2,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.
- 159. The method of **Claim 158**, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 160 μg to about 1,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.
- 160. The method of Claim 159, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 320 μg to about 500 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.
- 161. The method of **Claim 144**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is administered as an aerosol.

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The method of Claim 160 wherein the GLP-1
molecule is delivered from an inhalation device
suitable for pulmonary additistration and capable of
depositing the GLP-1 molecule in the lungs of the
patient.

The method of Claim 161, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a nebulizer, a metered-dose inhaler, a dry powder inhaler, and a sprayer.

The method of **Claim 144**, wherein the GLP-1
molecule is administered in a pharmaceutically
acceptable carrier, in a solution in an aqueous
medium, or in a suspension in a non-aqueous medium.

The method of **Claim 122** wherein the GLP-1 molecule is a GLP-1 derivative prepared by the process of acylating a GLP-1 analog selected from the group consisting of GLP-1(7-34), GLP-1(7-35), and the amide forms GLP-1(7-36), GLP-1(7-37), and the amide forms thereof, with at least one modification selected from the group consisting of:

(a) substitution of a glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine, arginine, or D-lysine for lysine at position 26 and/or lysine for substitution of a glycine, position 34 or substitution of a glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, phenylalanine,

lysine, or a D-arginine for arginine at position 36;

- (b) substitution of an oxidation-resistant amino acid for tryptophan at position 31;
- y for V at position 16;
 K for S at position 21;
 D for E at position 22;
 S for G at position 23;
 R for Q at position 24; and
 - Q for K at position 20;
 substitution comprising at least one of:
 glycine, serine, or cysteine for alanine at
 position 8;
 aspartic acid, glycine, serine, cysteine,
 threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine,
 alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine,
 at position 9
 serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine,
 glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine,
 isoleucine, leucine, methionine, or
 phenylalanine for glycine at position 10; and
 glutamic acid for aspartic acid at position 15;
 - (e) substitution glycine, serine, cysteine, threonine, asparagine, glutamine, tyrosine, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, methionine, or phenylalanine or the D or N-acylated or alkylated form of histidine for histidine at position 7.

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- 166. The method of Claim 165 wherein the GLP-1 analog has an arginine substituted for lysine at position 34.
- 167. The method of Claim 166 wherein the GLP-1 analog is acylated on the epsilon-amino group of lysine.
 - 168. The method of **Claim 165**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is in the form of a dry powder.
 - 169. The method of Claim 168, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 10 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
 - 170. The method of **Claim 169**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of less than 10 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
 - 171. The method of Claim 170, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 1 to about 5 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
 - 172. The method of **claim 171**, wherein the dry powder has a particle size of about 2 to about 3 microns mass median aerodynamic diameter.
 - 173. The method of Claim 168, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is delivered from an inhalation device suitable for pulmonary administration and capable of depositing the GLP-1 molecule in the lungs of the patient.
 - 174. The method of Claim 173, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a nebulizer, a metered-dose inhaler a dry powder inhaler, and a

sprayer.

175. The method of Claim 174, wherein the device is a sprayer or a dry powder inhaler.

176. The method of Claim 175, wherein an actuation of the device administers about $40\,\mu\text{g}$ to about $4,000\,\mu\text{g}$ of the GLP-1 molecule.

177. The method of Claim 176, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 80 µg to about 2,000 µg of the GLP-1 molecule.

178. The method of Claim 170, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 160 μg to about 1,000 μg of the GLP-1 molecule.

179. The method of claim 178, wherein an actuation of the device administers about 320 μg to about 500 μg of the GLP-1 modecule.

180. The method of **Claim 165**, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is administered as an aerosol.

181. The method of Claim 180, wherein the GLP-1 molecule is delivered from an inharation device suitable for pulmonary administration and capable of depositing the GLP-1 molecule in the lungs of the patient.

182. The method of Claim 181, wherein the device is selected from the group consisting of a nebulizer, a metered-dose inhaler, a dry powder inhaler, and a sprayer.